

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Have received for sale,
Recently arrived Mail and
other Steamships.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
GROCERIES.
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY
MAIL.

English and Californian CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAM and BACON.
Russian CAVIARE.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.
Pickled ON-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb. cans.
Best Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 1/2 lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.
MINCEMEAT.
COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Robb's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Richardson & Robb's Curried OYSTERS.
Lancashire LIVER.
Assorted American SYRUPS, for Sum-
mer Drinks.

McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.
Cham CHOWDEE.
Cottish BALLS.
Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb. cans.

CALIFORNIA
CRACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb.
tins, and loose.
Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Soft BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HOMINY.
CORNMEAL.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
RYE MEAL.

NEW BOOKS.
3,000 Numbers "FRANKLY SQUARE" and
"SHAMING" LIBRARIES, including
McCarthy's "History of Our Own"
other recent Publications,
from 15 cents to 25
cents each.

HERBERT SPENCER'S COMPLETE WORKS
ON SYNTHEIC PHILOSOPHY.
TAYLOR'S COMPLETE WORKS.
HAWTHORNE'S COMPLETE WORKS.
EMERSON'S COMPLETE WORKS.
PUSCOTT'S COMPLETE WORKS.
EMERSON'S "MIDDLE KINGDOM."
GRIFFIN'S "MIRADO'S EMPIRE."
BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED
STATES.

HARPER'S HALF HOUR SERIES.
Medical WORKS.
School BOOKS.
Presentation BOOKS.
WORKS OF REFERENCE.
ALBUMS of Music, with Words.
ALBUMS of Piano-forte Pieces.
Sheet MUSIC.
Photo. ALBUMS, Etc., Etc.
REVOLVING BOOK CASES.

STATIONERY.
For Ladies and Office use.
Office REQUISITES of every description.

SPECIAL SELECTED
CIGARS.
WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND
AERATED WATERS.

CROSE & BLACKWELL'S
and
JOHN MOIR & SON'S
FAMOUS HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
SAVOIR PATE.
GAME PATE.
OX PALATES.
HUNG (Hambro) BEEF.
TRIPE.

FRUITS for Ices.
SHERBET.
COCOATINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
BEP'S COCOA.
ROBINSON'S GHOATS.
GELATINE.

Russian OX-TONGUES.
French PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
SARDINES.
Ham TONGUE and
Chicken SAUSAGE.

ASPARAGUS.
MACCARONI.
VERMICELLI.
SAUSAGES.
MEATS.
SOUPS, &c., &c.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.
RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly
executed.
Hongkong, June 20, 1881.

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES.

Also
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 14th day of July,
1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
YANGTSE, Commandant DELEGUES,
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon of 13th.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m. Specie and Passes until 3 p.m. on
the 14th of July, 1881. (Passes are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGI will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on MONDAY, the 18th July, 1881, at 3 p.m.
Connection being made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of the 17th July.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

A Reduction of 25 % made on all
Letters PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Cas-
tles, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 7, 1881.

**THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY**
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are pre-
pared to accept FIRE and MARINE
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual
Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at Current
Rates. RISKS on First Class Goods
Redeemed to 1 % net premium per annum
from this date.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

Insurances.

LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES
MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, 15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP, 3,750,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents of the above Company, are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27c81

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED, \$1,000,000.

Board of Directors.
KOH MOON WAN, Esq., Chairman.
JAN HUP, Esq. J. L. L. Esq.
F. YIN KAI, Esq. CHONG PENG, Esq.
QUAN HOI CHICK, Esq.
KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.

WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Asst. & Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, March 14, 1881.

**YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £15,420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE £12,230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £12,230,000.00

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
CUMULATIONS, 2nd
April, 1881. £39,880,000.00

Directors.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. BOYD, Esq. W. A. MEYER, Esq.
J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq. F. D. HIRSH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of
the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-
nually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premium
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**
(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the RISKS of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels, and on HULKS
of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or for other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

Not Responsible for Delts.
Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ANNA, German lugger, Captain J. B.
Davidson.—Wieler & Co.
ANNA SIBER, German lugger, Captain
A. Paulsen.—Wieler & Co.
ANDERSON, American ship, Captain M. P.
Anderson.—Messageries Maritimes.

C. F. SARGENT, American ship, Captain
D. H. Aberton.—Captain.

GREAT SIBERIAN, American lugger, Capt.
H. P. Arbuckle.—Edward Schellhaus & Co.
INDEPENDENT, American ship, Captain Jas.
F. Skewes.—Borneo Company, Limited.

LEONIDAS, British ship, Capt. W. Prehn.
Captain.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.
The Steamship
"Diamante,"
Captain CULLEY, will be
despatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 12th inst., at 3
p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, July 11, 1881.

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Steamship
"China"
will leave for the above
place at 4 p.m. TO-MORROW, the 12th
inst.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, July 11, 1881.

**FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND
MELBOURNE.**

(Taking through Cargo to QUEENSLAND
PORTS AND NEW ZEALAND.)
Owing to the inclemency
of the weather the De-
parture of the S. S.
"Brisbane"
for the above Ports is Unavoidably POST-
PONED until 4 p.m. TO-MORROW.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 11, 1881.

FOR AMOY.
The Steamship
"Kamrad,"
Captain TALBOT, will be
despatched for the above
Port on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, July 11, 1881.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Co.'s Steamship
"Hesperus,"
Captain BROWN, will be
despatched at Noon, on
WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 11, 1881.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 16th July, 1881, at 2 p.m., at his Sales
Rooms, Queen's Road,—
SUNDY SILVER & PLATED-WARE,
lately belonging to
W. R. LANDSTEIN, Deceased,
comprising—
SOUTHERN, SIDE DISHES, DINING COVERS,
CHAMPAGNE DISHES, DECANTER STANDS, SAUCE
BOATS, MORTAR PESTLES, SALT CELLARS, &c.
2 SILVER GILT CLARET JUGS.
1 CLARET JUG and 2 GOBLETS.
1 SET SILVER FISH KNIVES and FORKS in
Case.
1 SET SILVER FISH KNIVES and FORKS in
Case.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, July 11, 1881.

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.**

IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of NG A-KIU, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEET-
ING of the CREDITORS of NG
A-KIU, who was adjudged Bankrupt on
the 1st day of March, 1878, will be Held
before CHARLES FREDERICK AUGUSTUS
SANSTONER, Esquire, Acting Registrar of
the Supreme Court, at the Court House,
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on
THURSDAY, the 21st day of July, 1881,
at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, precisely,
when the Creditors' Assignee will
submit a Statement of the Estate of the
Bankrupt as ascertained of the Property
received and of the Property outstanding.

And the Meeting will declare what part
of the produce of the Estate shall be divided
amongst the Creditors.

Dated this 9th day of July, 1881.

STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors for the Creditors
Assigned in the above Bankruptcy.

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.**

IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of LEUNG IU and LEUNG
CHING, Bankrupts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEET-
ING of the CREDITORS of LEUNG
IU and LEUNG CHING, who were ad-
judged Bankrupts on the 9th day of
August, 1880, will be Held before CHARLES
FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SANSTONER, Esquire,
Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court, at
the Court House, Victoria, in the Colony of
Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of
July, 1881, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon,
precisely, when the Creditors' Assignee
will submit a Statement of the Estate
of the Bankrupts as ascertained of the Prop-
erty received and of the Property outstand-
ing.

And the Meeting will declare what part
of the produce of the Estate shall be divided
amongst the Creditors.

Dated this 9th day of July, 1881.

DENNIS & MOSSOP,
Solicitors for the Creditors
Assigned in the above Bankruptcy.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
July 9, *Diamante*, British steamer, 514,
E. F. Cullen, Amoy July 8, General.
RUSSELL & Co.

July 10, *Menzies*, French steamer, 1273,
J. Homery, Yokohama July 9, Mails and
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

July 10, *Fuyang*, Chinese steamer, from
Canton.

ARRIVALS.

July 10, *Hardwick*, British steamer, 715,
C. A. Topp, Shanghai July 6, General.
C. M. S. N. Co.

July 10, *Platender*, British steamer,
1195, Wm. McKenno, Saigon July 5, Gen-
eral.—BUN HIN CHAN.

July 10, *Hindoo*, German barque, 541, J.
C. Mathiesen, Saigon July 6, Rice and
Beans.—WIELER & Co.

July 10, *Frederica*, German barque, 368,
Buck, Newchwang June 17, General.
STREMSER & Co.

July 11, *Vorwarts*, German steamer, 612,
H. Evans, Tournon July 7, General.
WIELER & Co.

July 11, *Penedo*, British steamer, 658, J.
S. Kenderdine, Saigon July 6, Rice and
Fish.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

July 11, *Welle*, German steamer, 397,
Massmann, Amoy July 8, General.
MEYER & Co.

July 11, *Atlantida*, German steamer, 787,
Puff, Chinkiang July 6, Rice.—STREMSER
& Co.

July 11, *Freeman*, American barque, 1197,
Howes, Cardiff March 12, via Amoy, Coal.
—BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

DEPARTURES.
July 10, *Carl Ritter*, for London.
Hanagata, for Shanghai.
July 10, *Admiral*, for Singapore.
July 10, *Thoon Kramon*, for Bangkok.
July 10, *Kang-shi*, for Hsinow.
July 10, H.M.S. *Sheldrake*, for Pakhoi.
July 11, *Caribbees*, for Singapore.
July 11, *Hardwick*, for Canton.

CLEARED.
Nelson, for Saigon.
Fuyang, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Menzies*, from Yokohama: for Hong-
kong, Mr. Nicholl; for Saigon, Mr. Gruvier,
and 15 French marines; for Galle, Mr. Ch.
Capelle; for Port Said, L. P. Slavinsky;
for Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Leland and
child, Mr. and Mrs. Th. Gray and 2 children,
Messrs J. Naudin, J. E. Gould, R. W. At-
kinson, and P. E. Whitney.

Per *Hardwick*, from Shanghai, Mr. J. H.
Baker, and 10 Chinese.

Per *Diamante*, from Amoy, 150 Chinese.
Per *Platender*, from Saigon, 185 Chi-
nese.

Per *Vorwarts*, from Tournon, 60 Chinese.
Per *Penedo*, from Saigon, 107 Chinese.
Per *Welle*, from Amoy, 8 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Hanagata*, for Shanghai, 10 Chinese.
Per *Achilles*, for Singapore, &c., 1 Euro-
pean, and 146 Chinese.
Per *Kang-shi*, for Hsinow, &c., 30 Chi-
nese.

Per *Caribbees*, for Singapore, 620 Chi-
nese.

TO DEPART.
Per *Fuyang*, for Shanghai, 1 European,
and 30 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Diamante* reports:
Light winds and fine weather to Lamcocks;
thence to port fresh and increasing N.E.
gale with heavy sea. At 7.15 p.m. on 9th
inst. anchored inside Lympoon Pass.

The British steamer *Hardwick* reports:
Experienced light northerly winds and fine
weather to Breaker Point; thence to port
strong N.E. winds and heavy swell with
high sea; the morning of the 10th, when
the gale showed signs of moderating. At 3.30
a.m. sighted the Cap Rock bearing East;
7.30 passed Ling-Ting Island, 9 Green
Island, 9.10 moored ship, 5 days from an-
chorage to anchorage.

The German barque *Frederica* reports:
At Saigon on 6th of S. S. Lorne, Pearl, and
Thornhill. Off the port, Middleton.

The German steamer *Welle* reports:
Variable squally weather.

The German steamer *Atlantida* reports:
Fine weather to Turnabout; thence wind
increasing E.S.E. with heavy rain and thick
weather up to port.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
MAILS will close:
For SWATOW AND AMOY.—
Per *Platender*, at 2.30 p.m. TO-morrow,
the 12th inst.

FOR MANILA.
Per *Diamante*, at 2.30 p.m. TO-morrow,
the 12th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

FOR STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
Per *Serapis*, at 2.30 p.m. TO-morrow, the
12th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

**FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MEL-
BOURNE, &c.**
Per *Brisbane*, at 3.30 p.m. TO-morrow,
the 12th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

FOR SAIGON.
Per *Adria*, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday,
the 12th inst.

**FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO, AND TAM-
SUL.**
Per *Frederica*, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday,
the 12th inst.

FOR STRAITS AND BOMBAY.
Per *China*, at 3.30 p.m. TO-morrow, the
12th inst.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:
For STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.—
Per *Ararat* Amoy, at 2.30 p.m., on
Saturday, the 16th inst.

For ILOILO.—
Per *Malabar*, is postponed till further
notice.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet *Yangtse*
will be despatched on THURSDAY,
the 14th July, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
the Australasian Colonies, Pondicherry,
Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta,
and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING.
THE FRENCH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by the French Contract
Packet:

Day before departure (or Saturday if the de-
parture be on Monday).
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes.
Post Office closes, except the
Night Box, which is always

presumptive that he has gained a great reputation amongst certain classes at Home for this gratuitous and uncalculated labour. On the other hand, he now prizes and magnifies the efforts of Sir John Smale in a similar direction, while it is well known that the whole efforts of the Government have been directed against the strained views expressed by the Chief Justice. It is to be hoped that the inconsistency of this action will be fully appreciated by the Aborigines Protection Society; and it seems to us, in view of the sensible attitude assumed by the Governor in regard to Domestic Servitude, to be matter for regret that the Secretary of State should have recognised, in any way, the fiction of "race distinction" dragged into the affairs of the Hong-kong City Hall. The tone of Governor Hennessy's despatch of the 5th April is not such as will tend to heal the breach which exists between the Governor and the community on this matter. It is to be feared that the present Head of the Executive is not rich in the possession of qualities that would fit him for such a task. We may, however, take the liberty of expressing grave doubts as to the accuracy of the Governor's allegations that the Executive Council agreed unanimously on this subject. It is worthy of remark that Lord Kimberley—who, by the way, does not adopt the gubernatorial phrase of "race distinction"—refers pointedly to the different "races" and the distinction made among them in the rules of admission. We do not suppose that the Secretary of State intended to institute here a distinction arrived at by means of the tax-receipts of those who pay rates, although his despatch implies the existence of a kind of householders' right of admission which would practically exclude many of the poorer classes of natives. His Lordship repeats his remark that he "should not object to admission alternately free and by payment," and it will now rest with the City Hall Committee to decide what is to be done under the circumstances. There cannot be two opinions on this point, viz., that the alternate free-day idea, if carried out, will be far less convenient for the poorer Chinese and native visitors than the former rules about which so much has been said and written. Still, it would be subject for great regret were an institution like the Museum—which was formed almost entirely with the object of awakening the interest of the Chinese community in Western science—to be closed against the very people for whom it was established, because of a strained and unnecessary interference with its internal management. Without the concession of an alternate day wholly free to all comers, it would seem that the Secretary of State is unwilling to sanction the Government grant; and although the sum granted is not large, it would, we think, be inadvisable to refuse it at the present time. It is almost a certainty that Governor Hennessy's successor will be a man with whom no great difficulty need arise in connection with the City Hall Museum; and if the Committee will but look forward, they will find ample reason, we think, to comply with the suggestion of the Secretary of State. As no trouble had ever arisen, between the Government and the gentlemen who gratuitously manage the City Hall affairs, until the advent of Sir John Hennessy, and until after the Indignation Meeting had been held under the shadow of that handsome building, there is every reason to suppose that the utmost cordiality will exist in the time to come between the Committee and any future Governor of this Colony. It is altogether unnecessary for us to point out that the reign of the present Head of the Executive is exceptional in its character, and that it will be looked back upon and remembered by those who have been called upon to experience its numerous disadvantages with something of the feeling produced by the recollection of a disagreeable nightmare. Therefore we suggest to the Committee of the admirable and convenient rules which exist as to admission should be made, in spite of any feeling as to the unfairness and meddlesomeness which have brought about the necessity. The Hennessy administration will not last for ever; and as the intimate relations which have existed (with this trifling interruption) will continue to exist between the Government and a municipal institution like the City Hall Museum, it is destined to accomplish much good in the cause of the public, we say by all means make the concession, take the grant, and continue to cultivate the best feelings possible with the authorities. If the new modification in the rules prove to be so inconvenient to the Chinese that another change should be considered advisable to revert, for instance, to the old rules—then some further action may be taken in the matter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected to arrive here, by the O. & O. steamer *Belice*, on the 12th inst. Her San Francisco date is for the 11th June. The next FRENCH MAIL may be expected to arrive here, per the M. M. steamer *Djennah*, on Friday, the 15th inst. Her London date is 10th June.

The *Pohkien* came out from the Comopolitan Dock yesterday.

The Carandini Opera Company will again pay Hongkong a visit, when they will give one or two entertainments before they depart for India.

On Saturday evening a performance for the benefit of Miss Mattie Taylor was given at the Garrison Theatre. There was a good attendance, and the entertainment was very successful. It was patronized by a number of the officers of the Garrison.

An official notice appears in the *Gazette* of Saturday that, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, the Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Mr. William

Henry Marsh to be a companion of the most distinguished order of Saint Michael and St. George.

WEATHER permitting, the Band of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers will play in the Gardens to-morrow, Tuesday, 12th inst., at 3.30 p.m. The following will be the programme:—
March, "Brennan's," HECKER.
Overture, "Fra Diavolo," AUDRI.
Air, "The Last Chord," SULLIVAN.
Valse, "Katie Kearney," COOTE.
Selection, "Caravan," BRUCE.
Valse, "Messenger of Love," COOTE.

In the present improved state of the temperature, it may be worth recording the fact that the thermometer stood unusually high on two or three days of the week ending July 1st. At the Harbour Office on the 25th, 26th and 27th ulto, the heat recorded was 91, 92 and 90 respectively, while on 1st July it had reached to 93. This maximum was reached even at Cape d'Aguilar (70 feet high) at noon of the 1st. At the Peak (823 feet high) the maximum on that day was 80, and the minimum 74.

In the *Gazette* are published the usual Stamp Revenue returns up to 30th June last. As the corresponding returns for last year showed a total of \$61,938.71, and those for the first half-year of 1881 show a total of \$77,652.16, the increase this year so far is \$15,713.47. The principal items which make up this increase are—Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, \$2716.30; Transfer of Shares in any Public Company, \$4720; Conveyances or Assignments, \$5145.25; Adhesive 3-cent Stamp, \$1543.50; all of which figures show the excess over last year of revenue under the several headings. A slight decrease is shown in Bank Notes and Leases.

Born on Saturday and yesterday the weather was extremely threatening in appearance. The barometer was steady, but the wind came in frequent and violent gusts. One or two slight accidents occurred in the Harbour. On Saturday, the *Ping On* while in tow of the *Pine*, going to the Kowloon Dock, when near the steamer *Bridgman*, was swept back by the force of the wind and tide, and struck the *Bridgman* on the bow. The damage to either vessel was, however, slight, though one of the *Ping On's* boats was smashed. After some difficulty the *Pine* managed to tow the *Ping On* to a buoy near the *Bridgman*, where she succeeded in making fast. Another accident to a vessel occurred yesterday (Sunday). The river steamer *Fairfax*, now in Kowloon Dock, Day, dragged her mooring buoy some distance during one of the squalls. They cast off from this, and let go their anchors, which brought her up just as she touched ground. The vessel was got out of her rather dangerous position by the steamer *Kiuhing* without sustaining any appreciable damage. The tug *Fane* was called into service, but could not have succeeded in towing the ship, while she also got towed near the shore to be comfortable. The squalls in the Bay were very strong.

THE *Japan Gazette*, in reply to the *Japan Mail*, in an article of more than three columns, on the subject of the Mitani Bishi Company monopoly, holds that the semi-official Steam Company stifles all legitimate commerce.

THE *Japan Gazette*, writing on the subject of Japanese yen, has the following:—
When the two banks adopted the ill-considered measure of accepting the silver yen at par with the Mexican dollar, they seem to have entirely ignored the fact that remittance is the necessary termination of importation, that Japanese silver was at a discount abroad, and that, so far as Hongkong was concerned, the legalisation of the yen there was an irreparable loss, inasmuch as the British Government have no power, or rather would not venture to act in a manner so unconstitutional, to legalise the tender of a foreign coin in any portion of the British dominions. The only hope was that the merchants of Hongkong would agree among themselves to accept the yen and legalise it by a doubtful sort of local ordinance. There was, however, the insuperable objection that no ordinance could affect Chinese outside of the colony, and if they, the dealers in silver, kept their preference for the Mexican dollar, the yen must perform circulate only in Hongkong. These matters were undoubtedly contemplated by the Chamber of Commerce. One member of that body had stated that the Japanese Government was most uneasy about the depreciation of paper currency, and were only too eager to apply for removal of the yen from the market, and actually lying useless in their hands from the fact of its not being current. Recommending the acceptance of the yen, Mr. Watson added the essential proviso that the foreign community could not wisely commit themselves to the silver yen unless that coin were made current in Hongkong.

Thus (from the *Japan Mail*) may be of interest when the same question is under discussion here.

Since the 20th inst. the Senate has been busily engaged considering a Bill to confer transactions connected with Keroline oil.

The Bill will shortly be promulgated. Its purpose is to check the occurrence of fires, many of the recent conflagrations having been traced either to carelessness in the use of a lamp, or to the employment of kerosene as a combustible. The proposed measure consists of five clauses, the gist of which is as follows. Kerosene oil is to be divided into two classes, that which ignites at a higher temperature than 140° F., and that which ignites at a lower temperature than that point; the former being used for lighting, and the latter for experimental purposes. Every purchaser of the oil will be obliged to give the seller a certificate specifying the purpose to which it is to be applied, and dealers in Kerosene will be divided into four classes, producers, refiners, wholesale and retail.

Refineries and godowns for storage must not be established within 25 yds (3,000 yards) of any populous portion of a town or port; purchases of oil will only be permitted during the day; and violations of the regulations will be punished by fines varying from 2 to 200 yen. A Committee of three has, however, been appointed to prepare the details of an amended Bill, which will be laid before the Senate in a few days, when we hope to furnish a more extended notice, as the measure is obviously one which to have any useful effect must extend to foreign as well as native dealers.

A WASHINGTON letter to the *Atlas*, dated 31st May, has the following regarding the P. M. S. S. Co.:—
The case of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company vs. The United States, in which the Court had given judgment for the Company, was appealed, and the Supreme Court having sent back the case with the mandate, the Court of Claims to-day gave judgment for the Company for \$291,117. The suit was for money due on account of carrying the mails.

CITY HALL MUSEUM.

The following dispatches are published in Saturday's *Gazette*:—

RACE DISTINCTION AT CITY HALL MUSEUM.

Governor Sir JOHN FORBES HENNESSY, K.C.M.G., to the Right Honourable The Earl of Kimberley.

Government House, Hongkong, 5th April, 1881.

My Lord, I have the honour to enclose a letter from Mr. Kewick, dated the 31st ultimo, but not received by me till some days later, stating why the present Committee of the City Hall Museum declines to accede to the wish of the Hon. Secretary of State that the race distinction, begun in 1875, should be abolished in the rules of admission to the Museum of the City Hall, on which so much money of the ratepayers generally has been laid out since 1869.

Mr. Kewick states that he has already communicated a copy of this letter to your Lordship direct.

I also enclose a copy of the Acting Colonial Secretary's letter of the 5th of February 1881, transmitting Your Lordship's decision, and stating that if the City Hall Committee declines to accede to the wish of the Hon. Secretary of State, I should be happy to give them a grant for 1881.

I cannot vouch for the complete accuracy of the letter Mr. Kewick now addresses to your Lordship, but I am unwilling to criticise it or to discuss the matter any further, being content with the opinion unanimously expressed by my Executive Council, and by every member of the Legislative Council (with the exception of Mr. Kewick) on the impropriety of this anti-Chinese notice was fully debated. I have, &c., J. FORBES HENNESSY.

The Right Honourable The Earl of Kimberley to Governor Sir JOHN FORBES HENNESSY, K.C.M.G.

Downing Street, 26th May, 1881.

SIR, I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 31, of the 5th of April last, forwarding a Memorial from Mr. Kewick respecting the City Hall Museum.

I request you to inform Mr. Kewick that his Memorial has been received and considered, but that I see no reason to alter the decision arrived at in my despatch No. 91, of the 22nd December last, which has already been communicated to him, namely, that I cannot sanction the continued expenditure of public money on any institution of the kind in which any distinction is made among the different races of the people of the colony; although I should not object to admission alternately free and by payment. I have, &c.,

CHIEF JUSTICE SIR JOHN SMALE.

The following dispatches are published in the *Gazette*:—

Governor Sir JOHN FORBES HENNESSY, K.C.M.G., to the Right Honourable The Earl of Kimberley.

Government House, Hongkong, 9th April, 1881.

My Lord, I have the honour to report that, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, I have granted four months' vacation leave to Mr. J. H. B. de la Roche, on half salary to the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale, in accordance with the Colonial Regulation 135, it being His Honour's intention to apply for pension on retiring after twenty years' service; and I enclose the necessary certificate for Your Lordship's confirmation.

As on former occasions, provision has been made for the due execution of the office of the Chief Justice by the appointment of Mr. Justice Snowden. On the advice of the Executive Council, I have informed Sir John Smale that if it is necessary within the first two months of his vacation leave for me to appoint an Acting Prison Judge it is my intention to do so, and as to the second two months, it is understood that half salary of the Chief Justice will be available for the remuneration of Mr. Snowden, leaving Mr. Snowden's half salary available for an Acting Prison Judge. In reporting the Chief Justice's retirement, I beg leave to convey to your Lordship my sense of the very valuable services the Government have received for twenty years from Sir John Smale.

During the four years that I have had charge of this Government I have found it necessary to make some changes in the penal legislation of Hongkong, in the treatment of criminals, and the minor administration of the law, and to issue a Commission of Enquiry into certain offices of the Supreme Court, but I have found Sir John Smale in all these matters, as well as on every other subject in which, either as a Judge or a member of the Legislative Council he has had dealings with the Government, work in entire harmony with me.

I have also very great satisfaction in laying before your Lordship the unanimous expression of the members of the Bar, and the cordial testimony borne by the community, to Sir John Smale's high reputation for integrity, unflinching zeal, and ability, and for his admirable conduct of the judicial work of this Colony for so many years. I have, &c., J. FORBES HENNESSY.

The Right Honourable The Earl of Kimberley to Governor Sir JOHN FORBES HENNESSY, K.C.M.G.

Downing Street, 3rd June, 1881.

SIR, I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 32, of the 9th of April, reporting that you had granted four months' vacation leave and two months' leave on half salary to the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale, who was proceeding to England with a view to resigning from the public service, and enclosing copies of the addresses presented to Sir John Smale by the Colonial Bar and the Community of Hongkong on his departure.

LAW NOTICE.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
(Before the Full Court.)
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.—Tuesday, 12th July, 10 a.m.—Woo Mei Yu v. Thompson. Judgment.

SUPREME COURT.
IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honour the Acting Prison Judge, J. Russell, Esq.)
Monday, July 11.

LAN HOI TONG & LAM THAI CHANG.—This was an action to recover some money lent on a document which Mr. Watson said was a promissory note, but which Mr. Mossop said was not, and read an authority setting forth that money in a case such as this should not be paid on a contingency.

The Judge allowed the objection, and Mr. Mossop asked for costs for their attendance that day.

The Judge said the idea could not be allowed. That sort of thing might have done well enough 50 or 70 years ago, but technical objections of this sort could not be allowed to bear costs now-a-days. He (Mr. Mossop) was quite right in making his objection.

After some further conversation the writ was amended and the case proceeded. LAM HOI TONG, plaintiff in the case, said he lent the defendant the money in question (300 taels) on board of a junk. He did not get the receipt on the same day as he gave the money. He had been paid some of the money at different intervals, in all amounting to 27 taels, and he now asked for the balance of the loan, not including interest, which he had not charged.

Mr. Mossop cross-examined the witness, who said he did not lend the defendant the money, he merely gave it to him to buy salt for plaintiff. Defendant did say that he would pay him the money if the junk arrived in Hongkong, but he had cheated him, as he said the junk would arrive here in a few months.

Mr. Mossop was proceeding to speak of the document in question, as a promissory note when the Judge reminded him that he had already proved very satisfactorily that it was not a promissory note, and that he had better not say anything more about it.

By the Judge.—Witness did not know at the time he got the promissory note whether defendant was the owner of this junk or not, and he did not know what came of the junk. She was unlicensed and unregistered.

Mr. Watson asked to know whether Mr. Mossop, having seen the document, would admit that it was his client's signature. Mr. Mossop did admit the signature, but not the receipt of the money. His client had received the money on behalf of the defendant. It would be a rather curious thing for a man to become security for himself.

The Judge: Well, I don't know; there are some very curious things done amongst the Chinese. There was a case before me the other day—the land case—in which the defendant said that a document was granted to the grant of a document was granted. The jury believed it, and he got a verdict.

Mr. Mossop said that might be so, but his Lordship had never had a case before him in which a man was his own security.

The Judge said no; but he thought the case in question was equally absurd. He said he had no objection to the case being tried, but he thought the case was things never happened among Englishmen. Another witness was examined for the purpose of proving that the money had been given and signed.

Mr. Watson asked to know whether the witness who had been already given, and he had no objection to the case being tried, but he thought the case was things never happened among Englishmen. Another witness was examined for the purpose of proving that the money had been given and signed.

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fourth defendant, spoke the truth, and said he did go there to gamble.
First defendant was fined \$80, or three months in goal with hard labour; second, third, and fourth to pay \$10 or one month's hard labour.
\$10 to go to the informer.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.
Lo Atai and Kwok Mui-yun remanded from the 8th inst., were brought before the Court to-day, and sentenced, after a little further evidence, to pay \$1 each or three days in goal with hard labour.

THEFT OF MONEY.
Chan Ahn and Ng Aho were charged at the instance of Inspector Thomson with having stolen some money.

Inspector Thomson said that he went with an informer to the house No. 7 New East Street. By witness's direction he had given the two defendants orders to pull down the lattice and so prevent the gamblers escaping. When the other gamblers were making their escape he saw the two defendants standing behind the gambling table. After the gamblers had been arrested he saw the two defendants picking up the money which had been left by the gamblers. He endeavoured to make their escape. The defendants admitted having taken the money but said he was going to restore it. The dollars found on the defendants had the gambling house chop.

The defendants were fined \$10 each, in default two months' imprisonment with hard labour, for unlawful possession.

BURGLARY.
Mak Aing was charged, at the instance of Chan Alo, a carpenter, with breaking into his premises and stealing therefrom clothing of the value of \$2. The offence was committed in Upper Station Street.

A Chinese Police-give evidence as to the arrest of the defendant. He was sentenced to six weeks in goal with hard labour.

GAMBLING.
Two Chinamen were charged, at the instance of Inspector Lindsay, with gambling on the street.

They denied the charge and said they had merely gone into a shop to purchase beads.

Exposure for four hours in the stocks at Graham's Bazaar, the scene of the offence.

THEFT.
Alfred Johnson and John Robertson, belonging to the British ship *P. G. Curlew*, were charged with assaulting P. C. 606.

Complainant deposed that yesterday he saw the defendants in East Street engaged in taking fruits and other things from the stalls without paying for them. He checked them for this, and they struck him. The second defendant struck him in the charge room.

P. S. John Fleming gave evidence as to seeing the defendants in the charge room; the first defendant was not noisy, but the second was very much so.

The first defendant was fined 75 cents or thirty-four hours in goal with hard labour, and the second defendant was fined \$3, or seven days with hard labour.

WITHOUT A PERMIT.
Choi Tai Yui was charged, at the instance of Acting Police Sergeant Campbell, with being in possession of prepared opium.

Defendant admitted the charge and was fined \$25, or six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

ROGUE AND VAGABOND.
Sung Kwai Yung was charged with being a rogue and vagabond, and also with being a rogue and vagabond.

Defendant would thank the Magistrate for giving him a chance, and admitted having been in goal before—three times in 1880, and no less than six times this year.

He was sentenced to imprisonment for three months with hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

THEFT.
Wong Kit was charged with the theft of four of lamps belonging to a lamp collier.

He admitted the charge, and was committed to the lock-up to await the order of the Court, which was granted to the extent of two months with hard labour.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A WATCH.
Four Chinamen were charged with stealing a gold watch from the German ship of-war *Veneta*. The watch was stolen in May.

Inspector Perry said that while engaged searching pawnshops on the 9th of last month he went into pawn-shop No. 257 Queen's Road West. The accountant produced a number of watches, and amongst them the watch in question. Notice of their theft was given by Mr. Keimpermann, the Vice-Consul for Germany.

Andrew Wohler, clerk to Messrs Blackhead & Co., said he had seen the watch in possession of Mr. Grentzenberg, chief engineer of the *Veneta*.

The case was remanded until the 15th of July.

THEFT.
Kwan Cheuk, remanded from the 8th of July, charged with stealing a piece of iron from the San Sui Pk Dock, was to-day sentenced to four months with hard labour and exposure in the stocks for six hours at the scene of the offence.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.
A Chinaman was placed in the dock charged with using the words *Hung-mo* while giving evidence, which means in English "Red haired policeman," but was discharged with a caution.

Canton.
Beak House, 9th July.

In accounting to you of the nervous tension produced by the weather on the 2nd and 3rd inst., I unconsciously indicated how little prepared we were for the tidings of the atrocious crime at Washington which, at the period of annual rejoicing, have spread horror and dismay over a land teeming with the elements of a prosperity so general as to rebuke discontent and chasten the party spirit that an animated political contest had enkindled. Distant as we are from the surging passions of noon, we can only study the complexion of the times from the pages of the Press and apply the coloring produced by a mingling of the rays cast forth from the respective palates of the rival parties. Hence, when, as at this period, the active contest had passed, and there remained only the bickering of partisans within the ruling Administration, apprehension of acts of violence were banished from thought. The revolution

produced by the act of the assassin of President Garfield has, therefore, been profound, and but that the telegram of the 6th is of a tenor to encourage a hope of his surviving the grievous bodily harm, and hence, also, of his recovery from the mortal shock, one could hardly summon courage to contemplate the consequences of his death. Whether it prove fatal or not, the act is of that heinous character which, while it is manner, as being wholly from selfish instinct, consigns the assassin to lasting infamy among the races, who in striking their victims struck also at the national life of their respective Countries, in some sense or degree. And we recall, at once, the sad and sudden "taking off" of William the Silent, Henry of Navarre, Abraham Lincoln, and the late Emperor Alexander.

Happily, behind the cloud that covers the Nation with profound apprehension, there is one ray of redeeming light to gild the future; in the circumstance that the assassin's deed reflects upon the whole class of "place-hunters," and creates so deep a revulsion in the hearts of the people as shall banish the stigmatised infesters of Washington from the presence of the President henceforth. And should the present illustrious victim of a vicious system be fully restored to health, he may consider it a special privilege and duty to initiate effectual reformatory measures, as in a sense recompensing to himself and the country his peril and suffering.

That the death of President Garfield at this time would be a calamity of great gravity for the country, the general favorable auguries attending his election, alike with the profound impression already produced by his peril, render apparent to the world; yet, we may assume as of certain realization, should he not be restored, a consciousness of loss such as the country has never felt but once in its history.

one word;—President Lincoln had accomplished his great mission; President Garfield is but at the threshold of his. God grant that he may enter in and in good time reach the fruition.

China.
SHANGHAI.
(News.)

The Rev. W. L. Groves, from Hongkong, has arrived to take charge of the Cathedral for six months, additional leave for that period, we understand, having been granted by the Trustees to the Very Rev. Dean Betcher.

Old residents in the Far East, and particularly those of the San-Francisco class, will regret to hear of the sudden death, of Captain G. W. Bennett, of Messrs David Sassoon, Sons and Co.'s opium receiving bulk *H. H. H. H.*

Deceased, we believe, came to China when a boy. He was Captain of one of the first steamships that ran between Amoy and Shanghai, in charge of the opium bulk belonging to the firm in whose service he died. He was apparently in good health yesterday morning (4th), when, as usual, he gave the orders for the day to the members of his crew. After taking a bath about 8 a.m., he complained of pains in the chest, and had to take to his bed. He was first attended by the Doctor of the P. & O. steamer *Kohlin*, and subsequently by Mr. Macdonald. He gradually grew worse, and died at six o'clock in the evening. He leaves a wife and four children, and it is believed that he had made arrangements for them to leave England, where they have been for the last ten years, to rejoin him in Shanghai in October next.

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